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I have pleasure in naming this unique species after its discoverer, especially as Pendleton, a small town near Manchester, was my birthplace.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

APLOZIA PENDLETONII PEARSON

Fig. 1. Plant, nat. size.

Fig. 2. Portion of stem, $\times 16$.

Figs. 3-6. Leaves, $\times 24$.

Fig. 7. Cross-section of leaf, $\times 50$.

Fig. 8. Portion of leaf, $\times 290$.

[Plate prepared for reproduction by O. E. J.]

GRIMMIA (GUEMBELIA) BREVIROSTRIS, SP. NOV.

R. S. WILLIAMS.

Dioicous, σ^7 plants about like the fertile, with one or sometimes two widely separated flowers, the inner perigonial leaves ovate, shortly, often obtusely pointed, about 1 mm. long, the antheridia 0.6 mm. long, rather numerous, with paraphyses: in compact brownish mats darker within; stems 1 or 2 cm. high, sparingly radiculose below, with irregular branches; stem-leaves erect-spreading; somewhat flexuous when dry, scarcely changed or slightly more spreading when moist, oblong-lanceolate, about 2.5 mm. long, gradually narrowed to a stout apex without hair point, in cross-section showing a double layer of cells across upper part of leaf; costa about 50μ wide below, indistinct above; upper leaf-cells rather obscure, somewhat roundish or quadratic, often slightly transversely elongate, scarcely differing two-thirds down leaf and mostly 6 to 8μ in diameter, becoming toward base square or rectangular and up to about 8μ wide and 20μ to 40μ long, the walls not or slightly sinuous and mostly thickened in the basal part of leaf toward the costa; perichaetial leaves about like stem leaves but slightly longer and more or less convolute, about 3.5 mm. long; seta straight or slightly curved, twisted when dry, 2.5 mm. long; capsule oblong, smooth, without stomata, slightly over 1 mm. long; annulus wanting; peristome teeth reddish or golden brown, about 60μ wide at base and 200μ high or more, irregularly split above and with narrow slits or paler, thinner areas, roundish to much elongate, extending nearly to base, the outer face smoothish or faintly striate, the inner minutely papillose; lid obliquely short-beaked, its height a little exceeding its basal diameter; calyptra cucullate; spores nearly smooth, about 8μ in diameter.

Mountains near Buck's Valley, Plumas Co., Cal., at 5600 ft., on granite. Collected by J. B. Leiberg, July 1900, no. 5445.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

Fig. 1. Plant about natural size.

2. Calyptra $\times 11$.

3. Two leaves of perichaetium, seta and capsule $\times 11$.

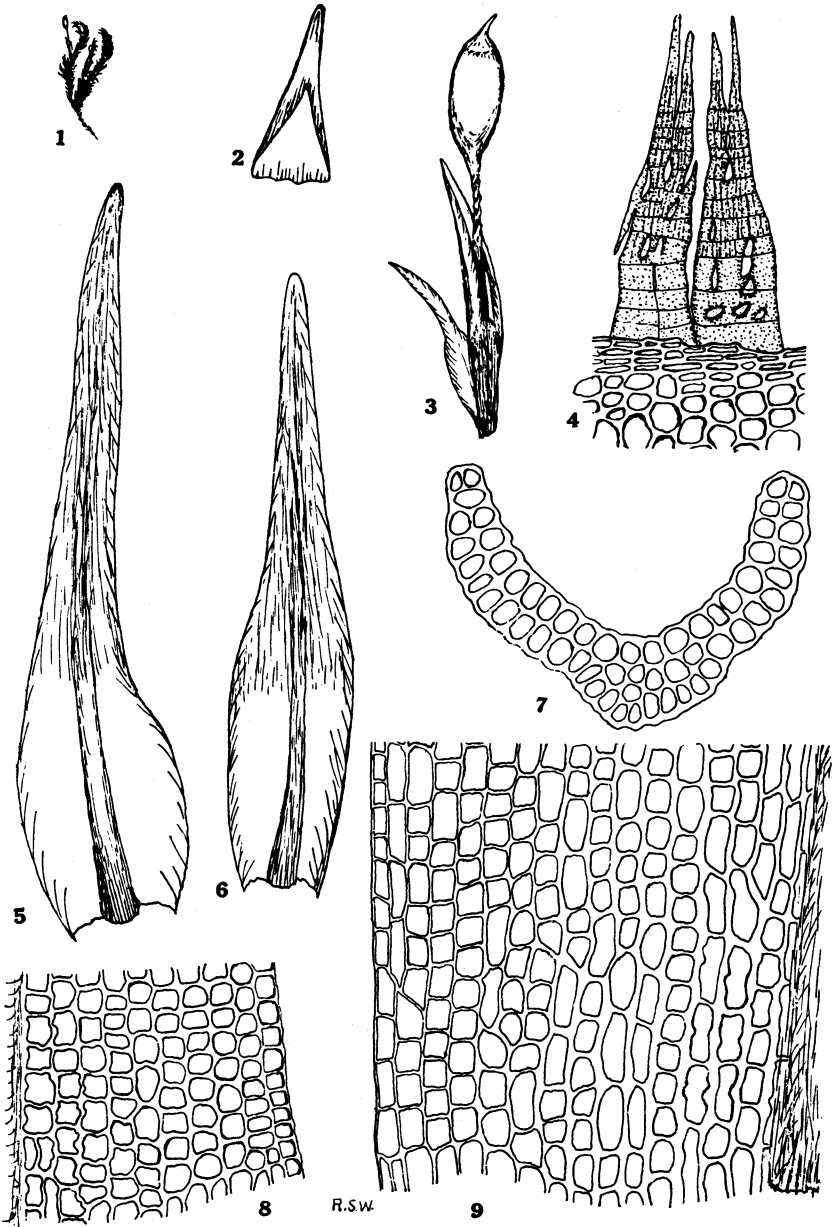
4. Part of peristome $\times 240$.

5 and 6. Stem leaves $\times 35$.

7. Cross-section above middle of leaf $\times 270$.

8. Median leaf-cells $\times 270$.

9. Basal leaf-cells $\times 270$.



GRIMMIA (GUEMBELIA) BREVIROSTRIS Williams